

A subnuclear experiment, which would not involve a nuclear explosion, might not have the political effect of a full-fledged detonation. But Administration officials said they feared that any test would create pressure on Pakistan to follow suit.

"We look at this in a balance with Pakistan," a White House official said:

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 16, 1995]

POSSIBLE NUCLEAR ARMS TEST BY INDIA  
CONCERNS U.S.

(By R. Jeffrey Smith)

U.S. officials are concerned that India may be preparing to set off its first nuclear blast since 1974, an act they fear could ratchet up a nuclear arms race with neighboring Pakistan.

Both countries are said by Washington to be working busily on improvements to their small nuclear stockpiles, including developing new designs for more powerful weapons. Pakistan is relying on significant assistance from China to construct a reactor that will give it access to plutonium for use in such arms.

U.S. officials said these developments made the region the most likely nuclear flashpoint in the world, even though the risk of war between the two long-standing enemies is not considered imminent.

The U.S. concerns about India are based on recent spy satellite imagery that recorded what one official described as "activities going beyond what we've seen in the past" at India's Pokaran nuclear test site in the Rajasthan desert.

The site has been routinely maintained by India for the past two decades, but U.S. intelligence officials recently noted efforts to clean out a deep underground shaft for lowering a nuclear weapon into the earth. They also noted "possible preparations for instrumentation" of a blast to determine whether it occurred as predicted, the official said.

"We take these preparations very seriously and are in the process of raising the issue with the Indians" at a senior diplomatic level, the official said without providing details. Washington is not aware of any decision by Indian authorities to go through with such a test, he added.

The world's major nuclear powers are attempting to reach accord on the terms of a global nuclear test ban that could take effect next year, and the alleged Indian preparations may reflect a conviction in New Delhi that steps should be taken before then to improve the country's small nuclear stockpile, the officials said. "We're concerned, obviously, at any signs that any power might be testing a nuclear weapon," State Department spokesman Glyn Davies said yesterday. "If there were to be an explosive test by India, it would be a dramatic departure from India's own long-standing position against testing [and] a setback to disarmament efforts internationally."

An Indian government spokesman in New Delhi termed a report yesterday about the test preparations by the New York Times "totally speculative" but stopped short of denying it, according to Reuter news agency. Another Indian official was quoted as saying the site where preparations allegedly are underway is "an area where there are routine exercises always."

U.S. intelligence officials have said Indian scientists are trying to develop more powerful "boosted" atomic arms as well as a hydrogen bomb.

In Pakistan, they said, construction of a nuclear reactor is continuing at the city of Khushab; China is providing technical advice

to the Pakistani engineers and also may be providing vital equipment.

"This may be inconsistent with China's obligations" under the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, which bars the transfer of nuclear components to projects that are not subject to international inspection and also bars any contribution to efforts by non-nuclear states to build nuclear arms, a U.S. official said.

"There is a danger of an eruption, where one state takes a step and the other matches it and goes beyond," said Carnegie Endowment Senior Associate Leonard S. Spector, a nuclear proliferation expert. "They could claim they have nuclear warheads for their missiles, and declare they are nuclear powers. . . . The whole complexion of this problem could change dramatically."

CHARLES A. HAYES POST OFFICE  
BUILDING

SPEECH OF

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 19, 1995*

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in heartfelt support of this measure. It gives me great honor to speak in support of the postal facility being named in honor of my predecessor in the First Congressional District of Illinois, the great Charlie A. Hayes.

Charlie Hayes was the first international union leader to be elected to Congress. He rose through the ranks of the Chicago stockyards to become International Vice President of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union, then the largest union in the AFL-CIO. He has been characterized as the working man's man. His passion for changing unjust practices in the Chicago stockyards made him one of the most important labor leaders in America. His commitment to working people extended to his tenure in Congress.

Charlie Hayes continued his fight for the ordinary man in Congress. His concern for the young, and less privileged was evidenced by his introduction of legislation that was aimed at guaranteeing opportunity and quality of life for all Americans. His empathy was exemplified by his actions, for he was an ardent spokesman for the working class, senior citizens, and the underprivileged.

Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Charlie Hayes makes me proud to be a Chicagoan. His character and commitment are worthy of both praise and emulation.

INDIA'S NUCLEAR WEAPONS  
CAPABILITY

HON. ROBERT G. TORRICELLI

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 22, 1995*

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I bring to the attention of my colleagues recent press reports about India's nuclear weapons capability.

A December 15 story in the New York Times indicates that based on satellite surveillance, United States experts suspect India is

preparing for a nuclear test, its first since 1974. The Indian Government says the intelligence is being misinterpreted and that it has no plans to conduct another nuclear test.

Mr. Speaker, nuclear developments on the South Asian subcontinent should not be taken lightly. Any move by the Government of India to conduct a nuclear test will inevitably escalate the danger of proliferation in a region fraught with tensions and conflicts and threaten the negotiations in Geneva on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

Mr. Speaker, the United States continues to pursue efforts to bring both Pakistan and India back from the nuclear brink. It is a policy that should not and cannot be threatened by India. Three times since 1947 India and Pakistan have gone to war. Tensions still simmer over the disputed territory of Kashmir.

The United States has made its policy goals for South Asia clear. We oppose the deployment of missiles, nuclear weapons testing, and production of fissile materials. We can only attain these goals if India cooperates with these guidelines. If India proceeds with nuclear testing, it will be repudiating years of efforts to end nuclear proliferation and could increase tensions with Pakistan.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to read the New York Times story and the December 20 editorial in the Washington Post on this very significant development.

TRIBUTE TO WANDA CARNEY

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 22, 1995*

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Wanda Carney, an individual who has served the constituents of western New York for 21 years. Wanda first began working for the U.S. House of Representatives in the district office of former Congressman Henry Nowak and later as a member of my staff.

Over those 21 years, Wanda has served as a catalyst in helping literally thousands of constituents who have turned to their Congressman as their last hope. No matter the problem's size, whether it was with obtaining a passport, assisting a member of our armed forces, or interceding in adoption proceedings, Wanda addressed it with the same exemplary level of devotion.

I am sure every Member of the House of Representatives can appreciate the importance of having a Wanda Carney on their staff and the void that is left when they move on.

I join with Wanda's family, her colleagues, the Honorable Henry Nowak, her friends, and the entire western New York community in recognition of her outstanding dedication and years of distinguished service. With retirement comes many new opportunities. May she meet every opportunity with the same enthusiasm and vigor which she demonstrated throughout her brilliant career; and may those opportunities be as fruitful as those in her past.

Thank you, Wanda, for your tireless effort and personal commitment. As you enter retirement, I wish you nothing but the best.

# FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS TO ENSURE PAYMENTS OF VETERANS BENEFITS

SPEECH OF

HON. BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, December 20, 1995*

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. Speaker, tonight we consider a bill that is vital to protect our veterans during this Christmas season. As you know, the current Government shutdown means that veterans' checks will be delayed if we do not pass a "rifle-shot" continuing resolution to allow the checks to be sent. I applaud the efforts of my fellow Arkansan, Mr. HUTCHINSON, chairman of the Subcommittee on Hospitals and Health Care, for his effort to get this bill to the floor so that we can protect the benefits of those who have served our country.

I strongly feel that each of us is forever in debt to our fellow Americans who risked their lives to protect our freedoms. I believe that after a person has served in the military, like my father did and his father before him, we should make every effort as a country to care for them, especially if they were injured in the line of duty. I want to ensure that veterans benefits receive fair treatment during the current budget negotiations. The current budget debate should not cloud our country's responsibilities and obligations to her veterans and this bill safeguards that obligation.

As important as this bill is, it should not be necessary. There is no excuse for holding any of our citizens hostage to the partisan bickering which has led to the current government shutdown. Although this bill will protect our veterans throughout the rest of the budget debate, we still have millions of other citizens who are not protected from the ill effects of this ideological impasse. For example, many hunters in Arkansas have been turned away from our wildlife refuges at the height of hunting season, even though they played by the rules and purchased their permits.

Since the principal parties have agreed to balance the budget in 7 years, let's end this partisan bickering and accomplish our stated goal. No group, especially our veterans who selflessly served to protect our liberty and freedom, should be pawns in our political games. I strongly support this legislation because it protects our veterans from being used again. However, we should do the same for our hunters and all Americans. The coalition budget proves that a reasonable compromise is possible. Let's stop this demagoguery and get down to the heavy lifting we were sent here to do.

## PRO-LIFE MOVEMENT

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 22, 1995*

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in a belated tribute to a great victory in the pro-life movement. While the pro-life movement always has proclaimed the sanctity of human life, pro-life supporters and others touched by abortions have been without a place where they can gather to mourn those lost to abor-

tion or to reconcile the pain of that tragic decision. But that changed in 1993 when a pro-life group in Chattanooga, TN, peacefully brought about the closing of the city's only abortion clinic. This is an incredible story, which I want to bring to the attention of my colleagues in the House.

In April 1993, the Pro-life Majority Coalition of Chattanooga [ProMaCC] learned of the pending sale of a building that for 18 years housed the Chattanooga Women's Clinic. The abortionist who was leasing the building agreed to purchase the property from the bankrupt landlord for \$254,000. Within 7 days, ProMaCC raised over \$300,000 from local pro-life supporters who wanted the facility closed. When the building was auctioned in bankruptcy court, ProMaCC outbid the abortionist and purchased the building for \$294,000. Faced with the loss of this facility, the owner of the abortion clinic sold all assets and dissolved the corporation.

But the story doesn't end here. After the building was acquired, the question arose of what to do with it. ProMaCC formed a new organization called the Imago Dei—Latin for Image of God—Foundation to decide the future of the 8,600 square foot building. The foundation sold part of the former clinic to AAA Women's Services, a pregnancy center which provides counseling, abstinence training, and infant care instruction and which distributes food, clothing, and other needs for babies.

The remainder of the building will be dedicated as a memorial to the victims of abortion—the National Memorial for the Unborn. Most of the existing building structure will be torn down. The abortion procedure room and waiting area, however, will remain standing to house the central feature of the memorial, the Wall of Names. The wall, which is modeled after the Vietnam War Memorial, will hold name plaques, each one dedicated to the memory of an aborted child by those who mourn the loss. A black wrought iron fence will be constructed over the building's footings to mark the perimeter of the former clinic. Connecting the fence to the Wall of Names is a stone path which winds past meditative gardens and a pool of tears. With both the AAA Women's Service and the National Memorial for the Unborn, an effigy of despair has been transformed, in a real way, into a monument of hope which encourages, supports, and nurtures life, both physically and spiritually.

Abortion is an emotional issue which has deeply divided our Republic since the Supreme Court handed down the Roe versus Wade decision. But I hope that everyone will join me in applauding the efforts of the Imago Dei Foundation to provide a memorial for the unborn where the healing of millions of Americans touched by the scar of abortion may begin.

Besides healing individuals, the National Memorial for the Unborn begins the process of healing a nation. The memorial brings us one step closer to the day when we have mercy for all and malice toward none. Brochures at the memorial read:

On the site where over 35,000 babies were aborted, the National Memorial for the Unborn is a powerful witness to God's redemption and healing for all the victims of abortion and for our Nation.

Indeed it is, Mr. Speaker.

The National Memorial to the Unborn was dedicated on January 23, 1994, and will be

open to the public in January 1996. I commend everyone involved in this project, and I look forward to the day when we as a nation will have a place to mourn individually and corporately the loss of children by abortion.

The following Members of Congress join me in these remarks: Representative ZACH WAMP, Representative CHARLES CANADY, Representative TODD TIAHRT, Representative BOB INGLIS, Representative RON LEWIS, Representative STEVE LARGENT, Representative WILLIAM LIPINSKI, Representative CHRISTOPHER SMITH, Representative BILL EMERSON, Representative DAVE WELDON, Representative TIM HUTCHISON, Representative JOE BARTON, Representative NICK RAHALL, Representative JAMES BARCIA, Representative MEL HANCOCK, Representative TOM COBURN, Representative WES COOLEY.

## RETIREMENT OF HAROLD T. BUSHEY

HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, December 22, 1995*

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Mr. Harold T. Bushey, who will retire next month after 54 years of dedicated service to the Federal Government.

Most of Mr. Bushey's career in the Federal Government has consisted of serving our Nation's veterans. He has been with the Veterans' Administration [VA] since March 1946. A decorated veteran of World War II and a graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, Mr. Bushey has been the Director of the Pittsburgh Veterans Affairs Regional Office since July 1, 1971. In this capacity, Mr. Bushey has worked closely with my office to meet the needs of veterans in the 14th Congressional District of Pennsylvania. Under Mr. Bushey's capable leadership, the local VA personnel has promptly and efficiently responded to requests from my office for assistance with health care, pensions, and other veterans' benefits. Prior to his appointment as Director of the Pittsburgh regional office, Mr. Bushey served as Assistant Director and Personnel Director of this office.

His dedication, competence, and professionalism are unsurpassed, and they have been recognized by a number of awards over the past decades. He has served the public and the VA in a number of different capacities. He has served on a number of prestigious VA committees and task forces assigned the responsibility for such diverse missions as improving benefit management and training personnel. In addition, he has held positions of leadership on the Pittsburgh Federal Executive Board and its Minority Business Opportunity Committee. He has been recognized for his efforts to recruit veterans, minorities, and women for the Veterans' Administration in the 1960's, as well as for helping to recruit personnel for service overseas with the Agency for International Development. In 1988, he spearheaded the first VA pilot project to provide housing and other assistance for homeless veterans.

Mr. Bushey has been involved in community activity and in promoting local charitable efforts as well. He has served as the Chairman